(b) to (d) The issue is under active consideration of the Planning Commission and, therefore, specific details are not available with the Ministry.

Shortage of skilled labourers for infrastructure sector

2595. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the shortage of skilled labourers is felt in the sectors of infrastructure and industry and the same is affecting the growth of the vital sectors of the economy;

(b) if so, whether any measures are being taken to overcome the said shortages;

(c) if so, the details of the measures taken/proposed to be taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Ministry of Labour and Employment has not carried out any specific survey of shortage of skilled labourers and its impact on sectors of infrastructure and industry. However, in the context of faster economic growth, there is always a need to equip entrants to the labour force with necessary skills.

(b) to (d) Government has taken up the following steps to improve supply of skilled workforce:-

(i) Upgradation of 500 Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)—100 with domestic funding and 400 with World Bank assistance.

(ii) Upgradation of the remaining 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership mode.

(iii) Establishment of new ITIs and strengthening of existing ITIs in the North Eastern States, Sikkim and J&K.

(iv) Imparting of short term modular employable skills under the scheme "Skill Development Initiative".

In addition, it has also been decided to set up a National Skill Development Mission under which 1500 more ITIs and 50,000 Skill Development Centres are planned in Public Private Partnership mode.

Youth registered in employment exchanges

2596. SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of youth registered in employment exchanges in every States;

(b) how many of them are in below the degree level and how many are above degree level; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to solve the employment problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) State-wise information on the number of youth in the age group of 15—29 registered with employment exchanges in the country as on 31.12.2005 is given in the Statement. (*See* below).

(b) Number of educated job seekers on the live register of employment exchanges as on 31.12.2005 was 27.95 million out of whcih 22.56 million, were below degree level and 5.39 million were above degree level.

(c) Government has been implementing various employment generation schemes such as Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY); Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY); Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY); Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (NREGA) etc. for generating gainful employment opportunities in the country. The 11th Plan document, approved by National Development Council has projected that 58 million job opportunities on Current Daily Status are likely to be created during the 11th Plan period, in both rural and urban areas at an average of 11.6 million job opportunities per annum.

Statement

Number of youth job seekers in the Age-Group (15—29 years) as on 31st December 2005

(*In thousand*)

Sl. No.	State/Untion Territory	Number of youth job seekers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1802.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.9
3.	Assam	1315.2
4.	Bihar	1057.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	761.0
6.	Delhi	500.6
7.	Goa	84.2
8.	Gujarat	667.8
9.	Haryana	737.1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	644.1
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	83.6
12.	Jharkhand	891.1
13.	Karnataka	911.7
14.	Kerala	2465.2
15	Madhya Pradesh	1613.1
16	Maharashtra	3029.4
17.	Manipur	366.6
18.	Meghalaya	28.7

1	2	3
19.	Mizoram	31.0
20.	Nagaland	37.9
21.	Orissa	629.9
22.	Punjab	318.0
23.	Rajasthan	603.9
24.	Sikkim*	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	2429.6
26.	Tripura	312.2
27.	Uttaranchal	293.5
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1334.2
29.	West Bengal	4642.1
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	29.8
31.	Chandigarh	39.2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.9
33.	Daman and Diu	5.6
34.	Lakshadweep	8.8
35.	Pondicherry	129.3
	ALL INDIA:	27827.6

* No employment exchange is functioning in this State. Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Growth rate of employment in Government sector

2597. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate in employment in the Government sector, Banks, PSUs coal-fields steel industry and in other semi-organisations during the last three years;

(b) whether Government was able to meet the target set for the employed youths in above mentioned sectors during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) As per Employment Market Information Programme of Directorate General of Employment and Training, Empolyment in the public sector for the years 2003, 2004 and 2005 as on 31st March was 18.58, 18.20 and 18.01 million respectively registering a negative annual growth rate of 1.0 per cent. Employment in public sector classified by branches is given below: